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Letter dated 17 August 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I write with reference to my predecessor's letter of 9 June 2004 (S/2004/482). The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached fourth report from Kazakhstan submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) (see annex). I would be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Andrei I. **Denisov**
Chairman
Security Council committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

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Annex

Letter dated 12 August 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee

[Original: Russian]

I have the honour to transmit to you the fourth report of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) on counter-terrorism (see addendum).

(*Signed*) M. **Smagulov**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Addendum

[Original: Russian]

National report of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the implementation of resolutions of the United Nations Security Council

1. Security Council resolution 1373 (2001)

Paragraph 1
Subparagraph (a)

The special and law-enforcement agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan are working to identify in the territory of the country any existing financial assets, bank accounts and economic resources of persons engaged in terrorist activity and of organizations directly or indirectly under the ownership or control of such persons.

Machinery is being finalized for the reporting and prevention of any financing from the territory of the Republic and of actions by legal entities and individuals of Kazakhstan directed towards the attainment of terrorist objectives. A draft bill entitled "Combating the legalization (laundering) of profits obtained unlawfully and the financing of terrorism" is currently being considered by the Government.

Paragraph 2
Subparagraph (f)

Work is in progress on identifying persons involved in terrorist activity who are in Kazakhstan and on the run from prosecution for crimes of a terrorist nature committed in the territory of other countries.

In April 2004, two nationals of Uzbekistan, M. Umbetov and A. Zulpikarov, who are suspected of having prepared terrorist acts in the period from 29 March to 1 April 2004, were arrested in Tashkent (Uzbekistan) and subsequently extradited. Between 12 and 18 April and from 30 April to 7 May 2004 assistance was given to the work of the operational and investigation groups of the National Security Service, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Office of the Procurator General of Uzbekistan in connection with the deterioration of the situation in that country.

On 20 April 2004, with the approval of the Office of the Procurator General of Kazakhstan, a Russian national, R. Kushagov, who had been identified and arrested in Kazakhstan in September 2003, and who was being sought by the Russian Federation for having committed serious crimes of a terrorist nature in the North Caucasus region, was handed over to the Russian Federation.

Subparagraph (e)

The deliberate and active utilization by foreign terrorist organizations of religious ideology defined the problem as one of countering religious extremism. The preventive measures being taken generally make it possible to neutralize in good time the conditions required for its spread in Kazakhstan. This year, six active adherents of a foreign religious-political party "Hizb ut-Tahrir" have been convicted of engaging in unconstitutional activities aimed at inciting national and religious

dissension. A stop was put to attempts by officials of that radical organization in January-February 2004 to hold mass protests in the south of the country against the policy of the United States of America, Israel and Uzbekistan.

Subparagraph (g)

Measures are being taken to improve the reliability of the protection of the State frontier. Since the beginning of the year, the Frontier Service of the Committee of National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan has detained 5,407 frontier violators.

Paragraph 3
Subparagraph (a)

Cooperation is being extended with the special services and law enforcement agencies of the United States of America. During the current year, 128 persons listed by the United States as being involved in terrorist activity have been subjected to controls on entry to and exit from Kazakhstan. At the request of the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), six people who were being sought in connection with the terrorist acts of 11 March 2004 in Spain were subjected to a similar verification. Serious attention is being given to the development and broadening of cooperation and the exchange of information with the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Turkey and other countries.

Close contacts in the field of counter-terrorism are being developed with the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), particularly Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

Subparagraph (c)

Kazakhstan is continuing its consistent participation in regional counter-terrorism structures. On 17 July 2004, at the summit of heads of State of the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, an agreement was signed on the databank of the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Officials of the Kazakhstan special services took part, from 28 to 30 June 2004, in the assembly of the counter-terrorism subdivisions of the security and special service agencies of the CIS States and in joint command headquarters training, under the auspices of the CIS counter-terrorism centre "Zapad-antiterror-2004", in Kishinev (Republic of Moldova) in the finalization of whose operations the counter-terrorism subdivisions of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine were involved.

An official Kazakhstan delegation took part in the third international meeting of special service leaders, security agencies and peacekeeping agencies of the Group of Eight (G8), NATO, the European Union, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Sochi (Russian Federation) on 20 and 21 May 2004. The subject matter of the meeting included ensuring security at the 2004 Olympic Games in Greece and measures taken by the special services to forestall terrorist acts and other manifestations of extremism.

On 18 May 2004 in Sochi (Russian Federation), at the sixteenth meeting of the Council of Leaders of Security Agencies and Special Services of the CIS member States, discussions were held on the further strengthening of cooperation between special services to ensure the security of the CIS countries and the protection of their interests in the fight against international terrorism.

In the framework of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) official representatives of Kazakhstan took part in:

- A meeting held on 18 February 2004 in Moscow (Russian Federation) of leaders of anti-terrorist subdivisions of security agencies and internal affairs of the CSTO member States to discuss problems of countering terrorism and religious extremism and to work out preventive measures to restrict them;
- The international counter-terrorism media forum, Mass Media against Terrorism and the Drugs Threat, held on 26 and 27 April 2004 in Moscow (Russian Federation) under the auspices of CSTO. Participants in the forum analysed the problems of addressing current challenges and threats and put forward a number of specific initiatives for the creation of a unified information front against terror and the proliferation of drugs;
- The Council on Collective Security which met on 18 June 2004 in Astana (Kazakhstan) at which a document was signed on the priority activities of the Organization in 2004-2005 calling for the formation of joint coordination machinery for addressing current challenges and threats, measures to strengthen the potential of CSTO in the field of counter-terrorism and manifestations of extremist violence.

Subparagraph (d)

Kazakhstan is a party to 11 out of the 12 universal international conventions on counter-terrorism. The machinery has been set in motion for the completion of the domestic procedures required for the ratification of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980). A draft bill on the accession of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material has been agreed with all the central executive bodies of the State concerned. The depositary, the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, has been requested through the diplomatic channel to provide a certified copy of the text of that Convention in the authentic languages.

In view of the need for the further effective implementation of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988) and also with a view to the prevention of unlawful acts in connection with the protection of ships and port installations, the Republic of Kazakhstan has begun procedures for accession to the International Ship and Port Security Code, adopted under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization. In the international seaport of Aktau (Caspian Sea), the required frontier and customs controls are in place and are operational.

In the framework of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971), the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970), the Protocol on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988), and also bearing in mind the remaining acute problem of countering air terrorism,

Kazakhstan is taking the necessary steps to strengthen security measures for air transport and at airports serving international civil aviation, including through the improvement of the activities of the Aviation Security Services at airports.

Paragraph 4

The Republic of Kazakhstan is putting into effect a set of preventive measures to combat organized crime, the illegal circulation of weapons, narcotic substances, radioactive, chemical and other potentially lethal materials. There is no proof of the involvement of terrorist organizations in the channels for the illegal sale of drugs, weapons, explosives and materiel that have been detected and closed down in the territory of Kazakhstan.

In compliance with the requirements of the Security Council in its resolutions 1455 (2003) and 1526 (2004), the Republic of Kazakhstan is taking exhaustive measures to prevent the international terrorist organization Al-Qaida and the Afghan Taliban movement, including associated persons, groups, enterprises and organizations, from carrying out their activity in the territory of the country.

A stop is being put to attempts by international terrorist structures under the control of Al-Qaida and the Taliban, such as the Islamic Party of Turkistan (former Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan) and the Islamic Party of East Turkistan, as well as a number of other foreign extremist organizations, to create their own structural units in Kazakhstan, to recruit fighters and supporters and to carry out other activities to destabilize the situation in the Republic.